SPIRIT PHOTOGRAPHY.

MARSHAL TOOKER'S GHOSTLY RAID.

FURTHER INTERESTING DEVELOPMENTS.

Prospero Mumler and His Gentle Ariel in Court.

AN UNSUBSTANTIAL PAGEANT.

At nine o'clock yesterday morning the inquiry into the facts and circumstances connected with the spirit photograph case, which is brought at the suit f the people, ex rei. Marshal Joseph H. Tooker and Mr. P. V. Hickey, was resumed in the Court of Spe-cial Sessions, before Judge Dowling. Long before the hour fixed for the proceedings to commence the court reom, as well as the vestibule of the Tombs, was crowded by persons of various degrees and positions in society; but among the motiey assemblage many of the leading lights of Spiritualism in this city and its environs might easily be distinguished by their long, dank, dishevelled locks and cadaverous countenances. As on the previous day, Mr. Geary attended to the prosecution, and Messrs. John Townsend, Day and Baker looked after the in-

terests of the defendant, Mumier.

FURTHER TESTIMONY FOR THE PROSECUTION. Paul Bremond, recalled, and examined by Mr.

eary:-Q. Can you give us the date when you went to Mumler's gallery and had this photograph taken which you exhibited in court on Wednesday—the one that was taken on the occasion of your sitting? I will ask you first is that exhibit No. 14? (Photo-

graph handed witness.) A. Yes.
Q. When was that taken by Mumler, as near as you can remember? A. I think in February, 1869; exhibit No. 13 was taken, I think, early in March; the date I cannot tell; in March, 1869; I did not keep the date exactly, but think so.

TESTIMONY OF DAVID A. HOPKINS. This witness was called on behalf of the defence,

nd examined by Mr. Townsend as follows:—
Q. What is your occupation, Mr. Hopkins? A. Manufacturer of railway machinery and running railway cars by contract; I know Mr. Mumier; I nrst knew him about the 10th of March of this year, at his place of business, 630 Broadway; I went to his gallery for the purpose of getting a photograph; when I called there first I saw Mr. Gray; I sat for a

Q. Before sitting for the picture what conversa Q. Before sitting for the pacture what conversa-tion, if any, did you have with Mumler or Gray as to the taking of the picture? A. When I went into the reception room I saw Mr. Gray standing at his desk, and, inferring that he was the man to whom I should make application, asked him if, in case of my sitting for a photograph, he would warrant me in getting a spirit picture of myself; he said he would not warrant it, and could not warrant it; that he never did warrant it with anybody; then I waited awhite; I asked if I should go into the photographic room, and I was told it was up, stairs, and that a gentleman was up there and would be down soon; I waited about fifteen minutes, and then the gentleman came down stairs, and I was told to go up; I went up stairs and saw Mr. Munier and a young man success or seventeen years old; they appeared to be the only persons there; I repeated substantially the inquiry I made down stairs; I asked hum if there was any certainty of my getting a spirit likeness; he said there was no certainty whatever—that that was beyond his control; that sometimes parties did get them and sometimes they did not, but he could not assure me; I then sat with the result of getting a picture with the likeness of a lady now dead, and here is the original of it (producing it); when I went there I went with the impression that atumer was a cheet, probably; I refused to give my name; Gray asked my name and I refused to give my name; Gray asked my name and I refused to give my name; Gray asked my name and I refused to give my name; the instead.

Outpercrash shown witness—Are you able to om, and I was told it was up stairs, and that a number low instead.
Q. (Photograph shown witness)— Are you able to identify this now? A. I am.

Q. (Photograph shown witness)—Are you able to identify this now? A. I am.
Q. Was the person known to you during life? A. Yes, and he has been dead seven or eight months.
Q. What this you do, if anything, to detect fraud? A. I looked to see if there was any figure that could be put up, and i listened carefully to find if there was any inove or sound to indicate that there was any other party there; I watched Mumler as carefully as I could; I went there as a skeptic; I noticed nothing in the appearance of the room that would indicate fraud; I did not notice anything peculiar in Musuler's actions; when the camera was open I watched him closely to see if his hands inoved, and he did not move his fingers or hands; I rever knew Mumler or heard of him before; the fact of not giving my name was intentional and because I wanted to have it so that no possible clue could be had by him as to what I expected; for the purpose of satisfying mysed whether I was correct in my reranted to have it so that no possible cue could be it by him as to what I expected; for the purpose satisfying myself whether I was correct in my re-lection, I showed this picture to my own family I it was immediately recognized by them; I then we do not be neighbors of the deceased and a will be a support of the man of the deceased and a one of whom suggested that it could be any one 5.

George-examined by Mr. Geary—How often during our life have you had your photograph taken? A. ever before.

Q. Then you do not consider yourself particularly killed in the mode of the taking of photographs.

Well, no: I learned the Daguerrean business ome two years ago and thought if Munier was a heat I would discover something: I based my belief

on that, and partly on my ability to judge of human nature.

Q. Did you not go there to get a spirit photograph?

A. Yes; provided one could be got; I had a good deal of doubt about it.

Q. You do not believe in spirits? A. I can only say that I am sworn on the lible to tell the truth; the Bible is full of spiritualism; I would have to throw the Bible away not to believe in spiritualism; I have witnessed some vague manifestations; it is tangable to me that manifestations were spiritually made and that the spiritualists took meals the same as in the times of Lot and Abraham.

Q. How high have you advanced in the grade of spiritualism? A. I cannot say I have advanced at all in it; I dou't know that I know really what the modern doctrine of Spiritualism is.

Q. Have you read the works of Andrew Jackson Davis! A. I have read a little of them, but never read them through.

read them through.

Q. Have you any particular religious belief? A. My particular religious belief is that Jesus Christ was the most perfect example that a human being follow. As a tuen? A. As a man or as a God, as far as

Q. As a man? A. As a man or as a God, as far as my conception of a God goes; lean't conceive of anything higher or nobier; b believe in the existence of a Beily and in the Goderines of the Elbie.
Q. Have you any photograph of this deceased person who died, according to your statement, several months ago? A. thave not.
Q. Was she a relative of yours? A. She was not; she lived near ine; I should not say she lived near me; she lived not may she as everal times, but don't think I ever apoke to her; I had not see her for a year and a half or two years before she died; I have no photograph or portrait of her since she died.
Q. Where is that photograph or picture? A. In

pleture of her; I have seen a photograph or portrait of her since she died.

Q. Where is that photograph or picture? A. In Brooklyn. In the possession of her nuseand; Stillman is his name; he lives in Eighteenth street, near Third avenue; I showed the photograph to his children and they recognized it as fueir mother; I showed it to some other people and they recognized it also.

dren and they recognized it as their mother; I showed it to some other people and they recognized it also.

TESTIMONY OF WILLIAM W. SILVER.

Examined by Mr. Townsend—I am a photographer and reside at 182 Smith screet, Brooklyn; I was a photographer at 182 Smith screet, Brooklyn; I was a photographer at 182 Smith screet, Brooklyn; I was a photographer and reside that Mr. Monder carries on his outsness; I know whemer; he called to see me in November last for the purpose of making arrangements to make spirit pole-tres; I was not a spiritualist myself; he called for the purpose of engaging my place to make spiritual photographs; I made an arrangement with him, and since that time neave been in business there—since that time until about the 8th of March last; I allowed him the privilege of making them there; I sale out the with a bout the 8th of March last; I allowed him the privilege of making them there; I sat for a picture in his gallery some time its November; I sat to see what I could get, as a sceptic.

Q. What effect was produced at this sitting? A. I had a form on the plate—a female form—which I recognized as my mother; I am not a spiritualist now; Mumler purchased the use of my materials; the camera he is using now belonged to me; never had any manifestations of spirit form in pictures taken prior to his coming there; I was present more than once when he took these pictures and watched the process as closely as I could; I have seen him put the collodion on the plates and put them in the camera; I saw him take the plate out of the camera and take it into the dark room; I mean I stood by him in the dark room and saw the whole manipulation from beginning to end.

Q. Did you detect at any time anything that looked like fraud or deception on his part? A. No.

Q. Have you ever known of pictures through that eamera having been made with a form upon them when you have done the entire manipulation? A. Yes; when I have done the manipulation? A. Yes; when I have done the manipulation of the plate when Mumler exposed i

the time these forms were expessed when he did not have his hand on the camera? A. Yes.

Q. I will ask you, Mr. Silver, whether you can solemnly swear that there was no fraud or collusion in any way between you and Mumler in any of these performances? A. Yes, I can; on another occasion a picture was taken at the suggestion of Mumler, who was trying the colloidon waich I was fixing; I sat down; Mumler removed the cloth and walked away from it, and told me to take the plate into the dark room and develop it; I did so, and a spirit form came on the plate; I was not a spiritualist at that time nor am I now.

form came on the plate; I was not a spiritualist at that time nor an I now.

Cross-examined by Mr. Geary—Q. You did not become a convert to spiritualism, notwithstanding these so-called spirit pletures? A. No.

Q. You do not believe altogether in the existence of spirits? A. Well, only in these pictures; I believe in these spirit pictures certainly,

Q. You believe the impressions produced are impressions produced by spirits by supernatural means?

A. Yes.

Q. You believe the impressions produced are impressions produced by spirits by supernatural means? A. Yes.
Q. You swear to that distinctly? A. Yes; I believe that to be the case; I know Mrs. Mumier; she was occupied in the reception room.
Q. Did she not generally come up stairs and inform you that there were persons waiting down stairs? A. Sometimes she would come up stairs and sometimes she would come to the stairs and tell us; Mr. Mumier generally went to see her when she came up.
Q. After you had used a nicture and taken off the

Mr. Mumier generally went to see her when she came up.

Q. After you had used a picture and taken off the impression then you were in the habit of cleaning it of and using it for a new picture? A. Yes, we were in the inbit of cleaning off the glass before we used tagain; no new glass was purchased during the time I was there.

TESTIMONY OF MRS. LUTHERIA C. REEVES.

Examined by Mr. Townsend—I reside at 692 Washington street; I know Mr. Munler; saw him at his gallery, 630 Broadway.

Q. Under what circumstances diu you seen him? A. Mr. Charies Welling, a nephew of mine, from Vermont, went to him to investigate this matter, and I went with him; I was present when he sat; the effect on him was very great; a boy of mine, who had passed away, was brought on the picture along with him.

A. Mr. Charies Welling, a nephew of mine, from Vermont, went to him to investigate this matter, and I went with him; I was present when he sat; the effect on him was very great; a boy of mine, who had passed away, was brought on the picture along with him.

Q. Was it recognized by you at the time? A. It was never manipulated; I went there for a sitting for myself about the 8th of March of the present year; it was about the middle of January i had gone with my nephew.

Q. What result was obtained at your sitting? A. I had two sittings at the time; I have been a resident of New York twenty or thirty years; my boy was nearly eleven when he died.

Q. Was there any picture of your boy in existence at the time he passed away? A. There had not been one taken for about a year and a half or two years; he was very ill; he had not passed away quite a year before I went to Muniler's.

Q. Was the picture you received as representing him upon the glass at the time of the sitting with Mr. Mumiler a picture of him during health or at the time he passed away? A. He showed himself to me as he looked in health, and in the picture of my nephew as he looked at the time he died.

Q. They were distinct in appearance? A. Yes, sir, Jindge Dowling—Have you got those cards? Witness—I believe I have.

Direct resumed—(The photograph marked exhibit No. 16 was here identified by the witness and put in evidence.)

Q. State what occurred when you first went to that gallery? A. There were a great many people when we first want in the room; the arrangement was made with Mrs. Mumiler; I think my nephew said he wanted a sitting; she entered his name on the book and he went up stater; I received no ticket; I can't say that he received one in my presence; Mrs. Mumiler was present at the time I was in the operation room; she came up and held her hand on the camera; Mr. Mumiler came out of a side room and came with us up stairs; he then went into his closet and prepared for the sitting; there was no one else there; the sitting was had no nice entered

Q. Is your nephew a believer in spirits? A. I can't answer for that.
Q. Are you? A. I can't answer that question.
Q. Do you believe that disembodied spirits return to earth to revisit their relatives? A. No, I think that is impossible; but it may be so, as long as I recognize these pictures.
Q. Were these pictures the means of converting you to that belief? A. They were very convincing.
Q. Had you previously entertained that belief? A. No; it was something I could not understand.
Q. And, therefore, you thought it was supernatural? A. Well, I don't know.
Q. It never occurred to you that this might be produced by mechanical means? A. Yes.
Q. When did that occur to you? A. Well, I don't know.
Q. Did the raps make you feel that it was not pro-

Q. When did that occur to you? A. Well, I don't know.
Q. Did the raps make you feel that it was not produced by mechanical means? A. Yes.
Q. How long did these raps continue? A. Some seconds.
Q. And then Mr. Mumler came out of the room with the plate? A. No; they were both standing at the camera; Mrs. Mumler had his hand on the camera during the whole time; I have no photograph of my deceased child that has been taken recently.
Q. It was a boy? A. Yes.
Q. Is not that the photograph of a girl—that so-called spirit form? (Photograph shown witness.) A. It would be hard for me to decide; I think it is a boy.
Q. Did you ever examine this spiritual picture with a microscope or with a magniying glass? A. No; I examined it with a stereoscope.
Q. Are you still of the belief that this spirit form, as you call it, is that of a boy? A. I am satisfied it is.

Q. Did I understand you it was the picture or

U.S. Did I understand you it was this picture or this picture (two pictures shown witness) that represented the disease of the spine? A. This picture; the one for my nephew.

Q. How did your picture differ from this? A. Well, it was a younger child.

Q. Then it was not the same form? A. Yes, but

Q. Then it was not the same form? A. Yes, but taken in a different position.

Q. was it the same face as that in the other picture? A. It was not that face, because a change was made. was made.
Q. Then it was altogether a different form? A.

Yes. Q. It was altogether a different figure? A. Yes, Q. Was it dressed in the same manner? A. It had a shadowy appearance around the head and around the form too, principally the face. (Several photographs were here shown witness, from which she singled our that marked exhibit No. 14, and said it.

Q. Was it dressed in the same manner? A. It had a shadow appearance around the head and around the form too, principally the face. (Several photographs were here shown withess, from which she singled out that marked exhibit No. 14, and said it was like that.)

Q. Be kind enough to look at picture exhibit No. 14, and say whether the head in that picture is not similar to the one which you saw? A. I can't express it so well as the picture taken with my prother, who is the one behind him; that I suppose to be a picture of my eidest sister, whom I have not seen for twenty or thirty years.

Q. You do not recognize it as such? A. No.

Q. Do I understand you to say that this spirit picture in your nephew's breast is the picture of this same boy? A. No; it is not the same picture in any way; it appeared on my breast as this is—the same picture of my boy.

Q. Where in that picture was there any evidence of spinal disarrangement? A. Well, the disease did not exist at the time.

Re-direct—Q. Is there any question in your mind, as the mother of that chief, as to that picture being the picture of your child and taken when your nephew was present? A. No, not at all.

Q. Have any pictures been presented to you by the counsel on the other side which resemble that boy? A. No, not one; I paid five dollars. For my picture; my nephew the first time paid ten dollars. First mony of samuel. Fassinaw.

Examined by Mr. Townsend—i reside in Morrisania, Westchester county; I am an artist by occupation; am an artist in portraiture.

Q. Are you at all familiar with the process of photography? A. I have been more or less for three years, having free access to photography? A. I have been more or less for three years, having free access to photographic galleries and being in the chemical rooms, going in and out; I don't consider myself an expert, though; I have known Mumber since about jast becember; made his acquaintance at No. 830 Broadway, below Beecker street.

Q. Under what circumstances? A. I heard of Mr. Mumier years ago; towed in the

representation of his son, who was twenty-four when he cied.

This witness, who said he was a resident of Pough-keepsie and a photographer by profession, gave a description of the properties contained in collodion and the silver bath, and was also examined at length as to the various colors and degrees of light, and the silver bath, and was also examined at length as to the various colors and degrees of light, and the kind of light used in photographing. On his cross-examination, however, by Mr. Geary, he showed mimself prefty ignorant on the subject, and was unable to tell what a prism and other technicalities connected with the art meant.

TESTIMONY OF CHARLES P. LIVERMORE.

Examined by Mr. Townsend—I reside at 227 Fifth avenue; I was formerly a member of the firm of livermore, Clewrs & Co.; in the early part of March of the present year, I think, I be ame acquainted with Mumler at his gallery, in Brondway; I had has some very earnest inquiries made by some friends of mime in Loudon about this spiritual photograph ing business, and I went as a skeptic and a stranger to Mr. Mumler to see if there was any truth in it.

Q. Was any promise made to you by him? A. No promise whatever; I told him I wanted to sit for my photograph, and he gave me every facility for examination. The witness here went on to detail what occurred in the operating room after he had accompanied Mumler and his wife up stairs, and how he had changed his position several times when Mumler was ready to operate, so as to throw him off his guard and to make sure that he could not be humburged; how he had refused to pay for the tirst pictures because they were so unsatisfactory; how he left rather indignant, and how at subsequent sittings satisfactory photographs were developed, and how Dr. Gray immediately recognized them as portraying relatives of his; how he sat five times in succession until he was satisfied, the first two sittings resulting in nothing but a shadowy background; how the form of his wife unmistably appeared on his photograph; h

resemblance between that picture and your war.
A. I dou't see any resemblance more than one
human face bears to another.
Q. Mr. Livermore, are you a believer in the doctrine that departed spirits return to earth and visit
their relatives? A. I am not a spiritualist in the
general accentation of the term; I am a believer in
spiritual phenomenon which presents itself to my
own sanges.

general acceptation of the term; I am a believer in spiritual phenomenon which presents itself to my own senses.

Q. You depend on your senses for the formation of that belief so far as you do? A. I do.

Q. Do you believe that spirits are material or imnatural? A. That is a question which, I think, I am not called upon to answer; so far as my observation goes, the physical phenomenon seen by me either occurs from the force of the atmosphere or other force, which I don't undertake to question and which is apparently material.

Q. Describe any one of those material forms? A. It is impossible for me to describe them at present.

Q. Are they susceptible to the feeling? A. Yes.

Q. To the touch? A. Yes.

Q. To the origins of hearing? A. Yes; with my friend Mr. Variey I spent some time in the examination of this phenomenon; he had electric batteries and all appliances necessary for the purpose; we both came to the conclusion that a force exists which is subject to no known laws; that it was real, as real magnetic force? A. It is impossible fog me to state.

Q. Is it a positive or negative force? A. It is impossible fog me to state.

Q. Neither of you was able to determine whether it was positive or negative force? A. We did not discover that it had any particular relation to magnetic force except that it was as real.

Q. Was it created by artificial means? A. No.

Q. How did it exhibit itself? A. Through the presence of a medium.

Q. Only through that presence? A. Yes; the examination was made for that nurseas.

Q. How did it exhibit itself A. Inrough the presence of a medium.
Q. Only through that presence? A. Yes; the examination was made for that purpose.
Q. And you watched the effect of what was done?
A. The form occurred in our presence.
Q. What was it? A. It would be impossible for me to describe; it would take me too long to explain it.

Q. Did you observe during the time these photo-Q. Man you conserve using the time these photographs were being taken by Mumiler whether there was an exhibition of the sort? A. I did not.
Q. When you went into the room with Mumiler did his whie remain there? A. She did not; she was standing one time in one place and one time in another.

standing one time in one place and one time in another.

Q. Did she act as any such medium as in the case with your friend Mr. Varley? A. No; she did not as a medium.

Q. Do you believe those pictures are spiritual phenomens? A. My belief is not yet settled; I have not watched sufficiently in that particular.

Q. You do not mean to be understood as believing in the photographing of spirits? A. I do not.

Q. Do you suppose that by electricity or a knowledge of magnetism that definite forms can be produced as human? A. I think every form is human.

Q. I ask you whether your knowledge of electricity induces you to believe that a form can be produced which is not human and yet at the same time is susceptible to the eye, ear and touch? A. I do believe that.

Q. Have you known of any such instances as that occurring? A. I have seen these physical manifestations.

Q. State what you have known in your own are

ations.

Q. State what you have known in your own per-onal instance? A. I do not care to go into my ex-

sonal instance? A. I do not care to go into my experience.

The Court intimated that if the witness did not care to narrate his own experience he would not be compelled to do so.

The witness said he did not wish to disclose it as it concerned his doinestic affairs, and he was therefore excused.

Re-direct—You were entirely conscious at the time you were sitting? A. I was.

Q. Were you conscious of any form having its hand in front of you? A. I am certain there was no form visible to the human eye in front of me.

Q. Are you certain there was nothing standing behind you? A. Positive.

TESTIMONY OF ANN F. INGLES.

Mrs. Ann F. Ingles examined by Mr. Day—You know Mr. Mumber? A. I do, a little.

now Mr. Mumier? A. I do, a little. Q. You visited his establishment? A. Yes, sir. Q. What was the object of your visit? A. I went here for the purpose of obtaining a spirit photograph.
Q. Did he promise or guarantee that he would give you one? A. I did not see Mr. Mumler; I saw Ars. Mumler.
Q. Did she promise or guarantee anything? A.

No.

Q. Did you sit for one? A. Yes, sir, I did.
Q. Did you get a picture? A. Not on the first time.
Q. Did you get a picture? A. Not on the first time.
Q. Did you get one the second time? A. The second time the figures were rather indistinct.
Q. Was the picture completed? A. Yes, sir.
Q. Did you recognize the picture? A. Yes, but they were not sufficiently distinct to be recognized by others.
Q. Did you call again? A. I called again about six weeks afterwards; Mrs. Mumler told me I could sit again.

weeks afterwards; Mrs. Mumber told me I could sugain.
Q. Did you recognize that? A. Yes, sir, positively; it was recognized by all who saw it, even by those who did not know me.
Q. Whose was the picture? A. My son's.
Cross-examined by Mr. Geary—How long before you had this picture taken had your son died? A. About ten years.
Q. How old was he? A. Twenty-six.
Q. How long before he died had you seen him? A. Eleven days.

Q. How long desire he does not him taken? A. Eleven days.
Q. Had you any photograph of him taken? A. Yes, sir; the spirit photograph was indistinct; I told Mrs. Mumler so and she said she was sorry; on one of the photographs there appeared two figures whom I take to be my mother and my brother.
Q. How long since did your mother die? A. I

one of the photographs there appeared two figures whom I take to be my mother and my brother.

Q. How long since did your mother die? A. I think it is twenty years.

Q. How old was she when she died? A. Seventy.

Q. How old was she when she died? A. Seventy.

Q. How old was she when she died? A. Seventy.

Q. Was he a child? A. I think he was about eighteen or nineteen.

Q. Which of the figures do you recognize as your brother? A. That is my brother next me.

Q. Don't you recognize that face as that of a little girl? A. No; I suppose that to be my mother; I could not swear to it.

This closed the case for the defence.

Mr. Geary asked for an adjournment, as there was evidence in rebuttal yet to be offered.

Mr. Blunt, who was associated with Mr. Geary, said that several of the witnesses lived on Long Island, and it would be necessary to have an adjournment for some days.

Judge bowling said he would adjourn the case till Monday. He did not wish to have it delayed, as he was desirous of having it out of court.

Mr. Townsend asked whother Mr. Mimiler would not be permitted to continue his business.

Judge Dowling said he could, my perhaps some of the counsel would like to send some one to have a photograph taken.

Xt. Mumiler here stood up and said he would always be happy to see them, but observed that he could, for proceed with his business as there was no business.

The jinkographs presented were then given into the custod, of the court and the case was adjourned to Monday horning at ten o'clock.

THE SHAFFER SUICIDE.

Coroner Flynn veterday held an inquest on the body of Mr. Edwir M. Shaffer, who committed sulcide by shooting him self, corner of Fulton and South streets. Edward H. S. affer, son of deceased, testified that he had not seen his father since the 14th inst., at which time he appear ed to be in his usual health and spirits. He could assig 7 no reason for the commission of the deed except de, resson of spirits caused by loss of property. The "ury returned a verdect corresponding with the fore, going facts. Deceased was forty-four years of age and a mative of New York. He lived in East New York, where his family reside. reside.

Mr. Shaffer was a member of the Masonic frater-nity. In the room occupied by deceased was found a note as follows:—

ALLEGED OUTRAGES AT SEA.

Shocking Crueitles Said to Have Been Practised on the Crew of an American Vessel by Her Officers—A Man Jamps Overboard— The Men Beaten, Bruised and Gashed—The Captain's Wife their Only Defender.

Another tale of alleged revolting cruelties on board vessel bound from Liverpool to this port was deeloped yesterday in this city, and though not ttended with loss of life so great as was the case u the ship James Foster, Jr., is still, if all the de tails given are correct, a truly shameful case. The victims are about instituting legal proceedings, howcomposed the crew, against Captain Wm. H. Robin-son and Richard Hoffman, chief mate, of the ship The members of the crew who complained of

their injuries are Robert McDonald, aged twentytwo, a native of Scotland; James Brown, aged thirtytwo, born in Maryland; Charles H. Tuttle, aged twenty-two, born in Boston; Donald McKee, aged twenty-six, born in New York; Edward Williams, aged twenty-four, a native of Norway; Richard, aged twenty-two, of Denswigh, Prussia; James Blundell, aged thirty, born in England, and Pred. Janusen, aged twenty-five, a native of Hamburg.
All these men have marks of some violence upon their persons, their heads and faces being gashed, beaten with clubs, axe-helves, brass knuckles, &c., and several of them were tied up by the hands,

owned by her captain's father, now living in this city. On Saturday last she arrived at this port with a cargo of crockery, having sailed from Queenstown, England, on the 20th or 22d of March. Captain Robinson, who halls from Boston, is a man of medium height, aged about thirty years. The chief mate, Hoffman, who belongs in Williamsburg, L. I., is about twenty-three years of age. The captain and chief mate abandoned the ship as soon as she reached this port, leaving the essel in possession of the fourth officer and a few hands, mostly apprentices. The victims, whose names have been given were a part of the crew of twenty-one, and were taken on fresh at Liverpool in January last. They have all received some education, and McKee was in the late Union army, where he had a finger shot off in battle.

annary last. They have all received some education, and McKee was in the late Union army, where he had a finger shot of in battle.

The ship, having taken on her cargo at Liverpool, was hanied off into the river on the 28th, and on the 2d of February she started on her voyage to New York. The captain having laid in several cases of liquors before leaving port, he and the first mate had imbibed so much that they had been in a state of beastly intoxication for several days, but remained comparatively quiet up to the time of putting to sea. Then thep came on deck, and interfered with the men's work so that the crew were compelled to resist them. The two chief officers hourly became worse, and continued to drink so much that they apparently became madelened. They were both armed with revolvers and knives, and the sailors, having nothing but their sheath knives, were obliged to submit to the outrages which now began to be influcted upon them. The ship went on to Tusca, and there, owing to the bad management, became "dand locked." Extricating herself after twenty-four hours' delay, she put off again, but, in compliance with an order of the captain, the enumeer and carpenter cut away the "bookray" with their axes to make an axway the "bookray" with their axes to make an excuse for going back to Hollyhead, two of the crew, named respectively Anderson and Sullivan, having been beaten terribiy by the captain and second mate, jumped overboard to escape being killed. It is known that one of them reached the land, but the other is supposed to have been lost. The one who reached the captain, hearing that he was to be arrested, immediately ordered the ship to sea again.

The only female on board was the captain's wife,

nice station, and the captain, hearing that he was to be arrested, immediately ordered the ship to sea again.

The only female on board was the captain's wife, a young woman who had great influence over her husband when sober, and to whose exertions and maportunities the bodies of the crew were, as they allege, saved from destruction by the captain and mate. She kept a constant watch over the two drunken officers, following them about during their carousals, day and night, until she became afraid that her own life would be endangered, and left the ship while in the channel, taking a steamer and reaching the land. The captain, determined not to proceed without his wife, stopped at Queenstown, and remained there for two weeks, until his wife joined him again, and the ship resulmed her voyage. The captain still remained hight and day in the same state of mad intoxication, and their conduct towards the crew increased in brutality, except as to the apprentice hands, who seemed to be favored for the purpose of keeping them on the side of the officers.

officers.

Edward Williams, one of the victims, says:—They frequently made us fight between ourselves. If we refused they would beat us with clubs. When we fought the captain and mate would "second" us, with sponges and whisely in their hands. They would make us strike each other in the face and make each other and the face and make each officer usually made us fight about ten or fifteen minutes, and when one gave up the captain and mate would pitch in and fight both. Nearly every one of the men were completed to fight at different times for the amusement of the two forficers.

night with his fast in the face.

A seeman named Brown says:—The chief mate struck me in the side with an are handle and then on the head with it, stunning me and cutting my head very badly, at the time threatening to knock my brains out.

Biundell states:—The captain took me by the hair of my head, and, pulling iny head down, he then kicked and in the face. He kicked and beat me 50 much that could not help myself in any say. I was laid up at Queenstown for two weeks on account or my injuries.

It was the side of the side of the side of the side of the face with his date, with his face, with his fast, with brass knuckes on, breaking my nose, cutting my face and head in soveral piaces. He has beaten me several times with belaying pine. The chief mate struck me with an axe bandle on the head several blows and has thrown a block at me which struck me up the shoulder; has knocked me down and stuck a penking into my logs several times.

Tuttles experienced about the same as a several times.

pas thrown a block at me which struck me cy the shoulder; has gardened about the same treatment. Another way adopted by the captain and mate for pleasantly whiling away the time during the long days of debauchment, was to seize the men and "hang" them. Brown states that he hid himself in the hold for days because he was afraid they would kill him, and when he was found they tied him up to the gallows for forty-five minutes with his hands in irons, the irons cutting line his hands, causing dreadful pain. While hanging up his feet were about a foot and a half from the floor. His hands are still paralyzed from the effects of the punishment.

A few days after leaving Queenstown the last time the captain's wife gained access to the stock of liquors, and dragging out two cases of whiskey and one of rum, tumbled them overboard. She hind constantly kept her eyes on the captain, and many times when he was committing the outrages and threatening to take the lives of the men she interfered and checked him. The crew state that up to the time that the woman discovered the spirits and threw them overboard the captain and mate were daily getting worse, and that some of them would surely have been shot or beaten to death before the end of the vorage had she not saved them in this way.

While the ship was stopping at Queenstown, the men aliege that the steward sold all the pork from off the vorage had she not saved them in this way.

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While

by the captain and make. They allege further that that they were not paid a cent of wages during the passage.

ESCAPE OF THE CAPTAIN AND MATE.

The men having threatened to have the two officers arrested as soon as the ship reached port, both the captain and mate made good their escape before the vessel reached the dock, The mate jumped off into a steam tug soon after passing quarantine, and the captain escaped immediately as the ship reached the dock and has not been heard from since.

THE CASE TO COME EFFORE THE COURTS.

The men having finally lauded in New York and found accommodations for living at the Saliors' Home, they then proceeded to put the case into the hands of the firm of Smith a Rownan, prosecutors and advocates in admirally, who have since been engaged in taking the amidavits of the complainants, preparatory to bringing the case before the courts in its proper shape.

A civil case will first be brought in the Marine Court to compel the captain or owners of the ship to pay damages, which are laid at a large amount. Mr. George H. Smith, who has immediate charge of the case as coursel, will probably secure the arrest of both the captain and mate to-day on warrants from either the State or United States court.

A very touching ceremony took place at Rome on St. Joseph's Day. The Prince and Princess of Schauenburg Lippe adjured Protestantism in pres-ence of the Cardinal de Reisach. They had both formed separately the project of conversion to the Catholic faith, but had not ventured to repose cen-sidence in each other; thus their surprise was great when the same avowai issued from their lips. A. K. HACKETT, 299 Pearl street.—Forgive me for the frouble I have caused; send word to my family arift believe ma uttarty heartbroken and wretched. M. HAMPER.

THE MINING CALAMITY.

Additional Particulars of the Terrible Disas

ter in Nevada.

(From the Virgina (Nevada) Territorial Enterprise,
April 9.)

Until eleven o'clock on Wednesday night it was
supposed that the recovery of more of the bodies of
the unfortunate minors who perished in the mines at
Gold Hill would be delayed for an indefinite period;
but the volume of smoke which had continuously
been emitted from the shaft of the Crown Point
mine lessening, at that time some venturesome firemen and miners descended, and by strenuous enorts
and by groping around succeeded in recovering and
sending to the surface thirteen bodies. Some of
these they recovered from the samp or bottom of
these they recovered from the samp or bottom of
the shaft, at the 1,100 foot level, where they had
allen from the levels above; but the most were found
in the 1,000 foot level, lying in all sorts of despairing
positions, just as they sunk down, overpowered, and
died, under the effects of the foul smoke strongly
charged with the pungent and deadly carbonic acid
gas.

charged with the pungent and deadly carbonic actures.

The Additional Bodies recovered.

The following is a list of the names of persons whose bodies were recovered at one o'clock P. M. yesterday, since which then enforts were necessarily suspended because of the dense and suifocating smoke arising from the fire, which apparently had become again entiversed, viz.:—Patrick Blockley, Jeremiah Shanet, John Rohan, Edward Jewell, William Jewell, Patrick Hogan, A. G. Grant, A. J. McIonnald, Poter Blowin, James Bickle, Joseph Matthews, William Mitchell, Patrick Quinn, Thomas McLeilan, Harry Stevens, Thomas Toland, Matt Tumey, Michael McCornick, Jonathan Jones, George Tompkins and James Peters.

An Explosion.

Some of these men were employed in the Kentuck

Some of these men were employed in the Kentuck and Yellow Jacket mines, and they, when the first atarm of fire was given, knowing of the communication with the Crown Point mine, desperately endeavored to secure themse, vox by egress from it; but, alas! when near the Crown Point shaft an explosion occurred, which stunned if it did not kill them. The force of the explosion was so great as to throw quite a body of chips, dirt and refuse in the shaft. Whether the gas or a quantity of Giant Powder supposed to be stored under ground, was the cause of the explosion, has not as yet been ascertained.

cause of the explosion, has not as yet been ascertained.

THE MISSING.

There is no possibility of the escape of a single miner who was in either of the three mines before the explosion, and estimates as to the number still missing vary from ten to twenty, with a great probability of a nearer approach to the latter than the former number.

The heroic miner, Robert We'ch, who from an early hour yesterday morning until driven out at one o'clock in the aiternoon, in company with Riff Williams, by the nextous gas and smoke, fauthfully abored in recovering dead bodies, became insensible and so badly asphyxiated that but for the support of Williams he would have been precipitated from the cage into the shaft. He now lies very sick at the Crown Point mine, vomiting and purging, but has good medical attendance.

THE LAST BROTHER DIES.

George, the third and last of the brothers Bickle, the only miner wao was rescued alive on Wednesday, alled yesterday at half-past eleven o'clock A. M., after santering the greatest agony. Had he dved, his statements in relation to this underground calamity would have been painfully interesting.

A DESPERARY ATTEMPT TO ESCAPE.

in their frantic efforts to maintain life, had disjointed the pipe for the benefit the fresh air would be to them.

The names of the nine thus found are:—Joseph Mathews, Edward Jewell, William Jewell, John Rohan, Jeremiah Shanet, Peter Biomin, Archie McDougali and Patrick Hogan. The body of James Bickle was found sitting in the north end of the Crown Point shaft, doubled up, with his head resting on his knees, Immediately under a tricking stream of water. It is supposed by his friends that Fatrick Buckley fell from the 600 foot station of the Crown Point down to, and was caught by, the chain at the 900 foot station. John Lenney, on linding the body of his friend, Fatrick Hogan, packed it from the Crown Point down to, and was caught by, the chain at the 900 foot station. John Lenney, on linding the body of his friend, Fatrick Hogan, packed it from the Crown Point shaft through that mine, the Kentuck, and to the Yellow Jacket shaft. In one place Leaney bore his burden through water breast high for a distance of thirty feet. At two o'clock on Thursday morning Assemblyuman Anderson and John Rossevere went down the Crown Point shaft and there found the body of A. G. Grant in the pump shaft, with his arms tightly embracing the blowpipe leading to the 1,000 loot level.

FUNRIALS.

Michael McCormick was buried at Virginia at halfpast ten this morning, under the auspices of Mount Davidson Lodge, I. O. O. F. George Tompkins was buried at noon from St. Marty's church, at Virginia. The funeral of George Bickle took place from Odd Fellows' Hall, Gold Hill, at two in the atternoon, and was largely attended by both Odd Fellows and Masons, he being a member of Widey Lodge, No. 1, I. O. O. F., and o' Shiver Star Lodge, No. 6, F. and A. Thomas Toland was buried in Inquisition on the bodies of J. McLellan, Richard Bickle, Jenn Hogan, John Hallisey, George Tompkins and James Peters. The jury, after hearing the testimony, rendered the following

John Halliney, a native of Wisconsin, aged thirty-fly years, relatives unknown; John Hogan, native of New York city, aged twenty-two years, parents reside in San Francisco, single; Joseph MoLellan, native of county Derry, Ireland, aged thirty-six years relatives unknown; George Tompkins, native of Canada, aged twenty-nine years, single, has a mothe residing in San Francisco, a brother in Virginia and a sister in Gold Hill; Eichard Bickie, native of Cornwall, England, aged thirty-three years, unmarried he has a father and mother living at Cornwall George Peters, a native of Crowan, county of Cornwall, England, aged twenty-six years, only relative known is an uncle residing at Cornwall.

At twelve o'clock last night we received informs too that the fire had been subdued by the steam and that the Yeilow Jacket mine would soon agair be occupied by miners.

THE NEW YORK FISH MARKET.

The Friday Sacrifice at the Foot of Beekm Street-Catching the Fish-Scenes and Inci-dents-The Buyers and Sellers-The Coster-There is no busier place in the city of New Yor

than the corner of South and Beekman streets on a Friday morning. Almost before daybreak the work of taking the fish which are to supply the tables of

many thousand persons commences and is vigor ously kept up until eight and sometimes nine o'clock

ously kept up intri eight and sometimes nine o'clock in the morning. Rough-looking men, but with something of a picturesqueness after all about their costumes, which often consist of ollskins and sou'wester or coarse shirts of a variety of colors, blue overalls, and sometimes with red woo'len Phrygian caps, of the kind worn by Italian fishermen, and their legs encoard in large and their legs encoard in large and their regs encoard. cased in long and thick India rubber or leatuer boots which keep out the salt water which washes in small would be more correct to call them cages, averaging about twenty feet long by fitteen wide, in which the about twenty lest long by inteen wate, in when the hish are kept ailve. Between the planks which com-pose them are interstuces through which the water freely flows and permits them to be submerged. On the tep of these fish cages, which are moored to the wharf and to one another to prevent their being carried away by the ebb of the tide, stand the fishermen, armed with net and gaff. With the former they explore the re-The heroic miner, floored Worth, who fives a six of the time of the third overage of the discressors, in company with air of colored in the discressors, in company with air of colored in the discressors, in company with air of colored in the discressors, in company with air of colored in the discressors, in company with air of colored in the discressors, in company with air of colored in recovering data bottom became income of the colored in the colore cesses of the car until they have one or more of its scaly denizers, and then by a quick, dexterous movement they withdraw it and empty the contents

D. McKay, Miss A. Williams, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Ellis, Mr. E. W. Andrews, Mr. H. J. Clarke, Mr. Ch. D. McKay, Miss A. Whilams, Mr. and Mrs. C. W., Ellis, Mr. E. W. Andrews, Mr. H. J. Clarke, Mr. Ch. E. Dubois, Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Miller and daughter, Mr. J. B. Bird, Mr. G. H. Sloane, Mr. W. D. Barfour, Mrs. G. L. Walker, Miss N. Walker, Mr. H. W. Walker, Mr. G. L. Walker, Mr. A. Berthond, Mr. P. S. Kintner, Mr. C. G. Thompson, Mr. C. W. Thompson, Mr. C. W. Thompson, Mr. G. W. Thompson, Mr. J. H. Everett, Mr. C. A. Richardson and wife, Rev. C. McCaillon. Nice—Mr. A. C. Aldis, Brooklyi—Mr. P. H. Daniels. Chicimati—Mr. L. B. Thoms. New Bedford—Mr. Wm. Rotch. Sau Francisco—Mr. A. L. Tubos and family, Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Talbot and family, Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Talbot and family, Mr. G. B. Haywood. Providence—Mr. and Mrs. A. Dalley, Miss L. F. Dalley, St. Louis—Dr. L. Dunham, Mr. G. W. Leighton and anally, Mr. C. Wiggins, Miss Hargadine. London—Mr. D. G. Howlit. Massachusetts—Miss H. A. Hurlbut, Mr. A. H. Bullock, Mrs. Bullock, Miss F. Bullock, Mrs. G. A. Crocker, Miss Crocker, Mr. E. A. Crocker, Mr. G. A. Crocker, Miss Crocker, Mr. E. A. Crocker, Mrs. G. A. Crocker, Mrs. W. H. Pisson. Chicago—Mr. L. P. Grund, Mr. J. H. Thompson, Dr. S. Sawyer, Mrs. B. J. Ferry. United States—Mr. and Mrs. B. J. Ferry. United States—Mr. W. L. Bridgeford, General S. M. Quincy, Mr. J. L. Lewis, Dr. J. Lyman.

FOREIGN ART NOTES.

The picture by Lancret, disposed of at the Fould sale for 63,000 francs, brought the largest sum ever obtained for a work of that master. When Lord Pembroke's collection was disposed of the same painting was knocked down for 50,000 francs.

The Venice journals announce the death in that city of M. Droyschok, the celebrated planist. He was born in 1818, at Zack, in Bohemia, and had for several years filled the post of Director of the Conservatoire of Music at St. Petersburg.